

Date: Wed, 8 Jun 94 22:00:22 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #643
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Wed, 8 Jun 94 Volume 94 : Issue 643

Today's Topics:

 "73's"
 ** QUESTION TO HTX-202 OWNERS **
 10 Meter FM activity
 2 meter Mag mount antenna, Only \$20
 Anything Interesting in Atlanta
 Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 07 June
 easy/simple tracking program wanted
 Got card from HH2PK!
 paKet 5.1
 Singapore HAM Laws? (2 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 8 Jun 1994 06:21:36 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!news.duke.edu!eff!
news.kei.com!ssd.intel.com!chnews!cmoore@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: "73's"
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Kok Chen (kchen@apple.com) wrote:

: You would have to excuse me, since, as a furriner, I have only
: been using English for a scant 40 years. My Oxford American
: (oxymoron, eh?) Dictionary, however, says:

: "a.pos.tro.phe n. the sign ' used to show that letters

: or numbers have been omitted (as in can't = cannot;
: '05 = 1905), or showing the possessive case (the boy's
: book, the boys' books), or the plurals of letters (there
: are two l's in bell)." ^^^^^^^
: Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com Apple Computer, Inc.

Good lawdy Miss Clawdy... Mr Chen, ya'll're goin' ta ruen tha reputashun
uf us "hams on Internet"... thar or too of we that got ah dichunary and
can spell gud 'nuf to luk up ah wurd.

73's's (three dimensional Best Regards), KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com

Date: 8 Jun 94 19:42:03 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!howland.reston.ans.net!
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!usenet@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: ** QUESTION TO HTX-202 OWNERS **
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In <patrick_tatro.48.7C558180@stortek.com>, patrick_tatro@stortek.com (Patrick
Tatro) writes:

>In article <2t4im9\$4k@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu> al372@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Merle
Rutschke) writes:

>>From: al372@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Merle Rutschke)

>>Subject: ** QUESTION TO HTX-202 OWNERS **

>>Date: 8 Jun 1994 13:56:25 GMT

>

>

>>To HTX-202 owners (and others),

>

>> I have a 202 to which I occasionally hook up a power supply
>>(as described in the owner's manual). I even have the Micronta
>>12-volt regulated power supply that is recommended in the owner's
>>>manual.

>

>> On high power the 202 warms up as I transmit (as expected). My
>>question is: Is the 202 supposed to warm up on low power also?
>>My reason for asking is because I have a friend who's HT (not
>>Radio Shack) warms up on high power but NOT on low power.

>

>>Is it normal for the HTX-202 to warm up on low power as well as
>>high power?

>

> Be sure you have your belt clip installed - Its part of your heat sink

>

My IC-24AT becomes too hot to touch after extended transmission at

high power. It seems that PA modules used in HF have dismal efficiency. At 13.8 V, the HT draws 1.5 A. The input is $13.8 \text{ V} \times 1.5 \text{ A} = 20 \text{ W}$, at output 5W, for 25% efficiency. The remaining 75% heat the HT.

I am wondering if there exist RF modules that have higher efficiency. Perhaps average transistor power amplifiers at RF have lower efficiencies than those using tubes. For example, HF rigs have 100W out at 200W in, for a 50% aggregate efficiency. I think that RF tube amplifiers can easily reach 60% when operated in class AB (for SSB linearity), and can reach 80% in class C (which is good for FM). Just to present a contrary argument, transistor PA at about 100 KHz (called switched power supplies) have efficiency in excess of 90%. I think they operate in class D.

Perhaps this is too lengthy topic to discuss here. To be fair one should include power to stages before PA, and cathode heating in tube PAs.

Ignacy Misztal	Ham radio: N09E, SP8FWB
E-mail: ignacy@uiuc.edu	
University Of Illinois	1207 W. Gregory Dr., Urbana, IL 61801, USA
tel. (217) 244-3164	Fax: (217) 333-8286

Date: Wed, 08 Jun 1994 03:06:11 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!lerc.nasa.gov!
kira.cc.uakron.edu!malgudi.oar.net!witch!doghouse!jsalemi@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: 10 Meter FM activity
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CqzyJD.28p@SSD.intel.com>, Jeff Durr (durr@ssd.intel.com) writes:
>Is there much action on 10 meter FM? I know AM is used for contests and
>long haul contacts, but is FM mode used much?
>

Mostly for repeaters. Actually, the 10m repeaters are a great way to monitor for 10m openings; just program the 4 different repeater outputs into your rigs memory (and input splits if it supports that), and set it on the scan mode if it has one. If the band opens, you'll start hearing repeaters from other parts of the country. I do this a lot when I'm working in my office, and have worked folks on SC and FL 10m repeaters from Northern Virginia while the SSB portion of 10m was "dead."

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

Date: Tue, 7 Jun 1994 16:21:20 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!sgiblab!wetware!spunky.RedBrick.COM!psinntp!
merlin.hgc.edu!jens4813@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: 2 meter Mag mount antenna, Only \$20
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have a Radio Shack 2 meter 5/8 wave mag mount antenna for sale
for \$20 including shipping.

Reply to jens4813@mstr.hgc.edu

Date: Wed, 08 Jun 1994 02:57:48 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!lerc.nasa.gov!
kira.cc.uakron.edu!malgudi.oar.net!witch!doghouse!jsalemi@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Anything Interesting in Atlanta
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2svja9\$6du@gdls.com>, Bill Turini (turini@gdls.com) writes:
>I'm going to be in Atlanta, GA for a few days at the end of the month.
>Any interesting surplus shops/radio stores, etc. there?
>

There's one of the big ham radio chain stores just outside of town; Ham
Radio Outlet, I believe.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

Date: Tue, 7 Jun 1994 23:04:27 MDT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!cyber2.cyberstore.ca!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!
alberta!ve6mgs!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 07 June
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

07 JUNE, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 07 JUNE, 1994

NOTE: Electron fluence values at greater than 2 MeV were at high levels.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 158, 06/07/94
10.7 FLUX=077.1 90-AVG=081 SSN=039 BKI=3433 3222 BAI=013
BGND-XRAY=A6.6 FLU1=7.6E+06 FLU10=1.3E+05 PKI=4343 3323 PAI=017
BOU-DEV=024,044,037,027,025,018,14353,019 DEV-AVG=1818 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.8 @ 0644UT XRAY-MIN= A5.4 @ 0541UT XRAY-AVG= A8.5
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0405UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0510UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1950UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1720UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55332NT @ 0045UT BOUTF-MIN=55288NT @ 1722UT BOUTF-AVG=55311NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+071,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+129NT@ 1833UT GOES6-MIN=N:-075NT@ 0814UT G6-AVG=+099,+033,-031
FLUXFCST=STD:080,080,080;SESC:080,080,080 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,025/012,010,025
KFCST=2343 3332 2233 3222 27DAY-AP=024,010 27DAY-KP=4544 3334 3332 1223
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 06 JUN 94 was 12.9.
The Full Kp Indices for 06 JUN 94 are not available.
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 06 JUN 94 are not available.
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 07 JUN is: 6.2E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Two new regions were numbered today as Region 7730 (S10E75) and Region 7731 (N08E83). Region 7729 (S16W69) has produced only B-class flares during the period.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be very low to low through the period. The three numbered regions on the disk have potential for producing an isolated C-class flare.

The geomagnetic field has been at unsettled to active levels for the past 24 hours. Some high latitudes experienced minor to major storm levels during nighttime sectors. Energetic electron flux levels (GT 2 MeV) were at high levels throughout the period.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be unsettled for day one and two of the period and active on the third day. The active conditions are forecast due to recurrence of a coronal hole.

Event probabilities 08 jun-10 jun

Class M	01/01/01
Class X	01/01/01
Proton	01/01/01
PCAF	Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 08 jun-10 jun

A. Middle Latitudes	
Active	20/20/25
Minor Storm	10/10/15
Major-Severe Storm	05/05/05
B. High Latitudes	
Active	30/30/35
Minor Storm	10/10/15
Major-Severe Storm	05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions. Near-normal conditions will persist until about 10 June when another coronal-hole related disturbance is expected to begin degrading high and polar latitude signal paths.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 07/2400Z JUNE

NMBR	LOCATION	LO	AREA	Z	LL	NN	MAG	TYPE
7729	S16W69	271	0100	DAO	07	006	BETA	
7730	S06E77	125	0120	HSX	03	002	ALPHA	
7731	N04E80	122	0070	HSX	02	001	ALPHA	

REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 08 JUNE TO 10 JUNE

NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 07 JUNE, 1994

BEGIN	MAX	END	RGN	LOC	XRAY	OP	245MHZ	10CM	SWEEP
0631	0643	0645	7729	S13W64	B2.8	SF	490		
1856	1857	1904					210		

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 07 JUNE, 1994

BEGIN	MAX	END	LOCATION	TYPE	SIZE	DUR	II	IV
07/B0142		B0335	S16W58	DSF				
07/A0852		B0943	S14W60	DSF				

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 07/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS									
	EAST	SOUTH	WEST	NORTH	CAR	TYPE	POL	AREA	OBSN
83	S60W05	S69W90	S69W90	S44W38	260	EXT	NEG	038	10830A
85	S19E39	S23E11	S06W11	N20E22	192	ISO	POS	021	10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	2695 MHz	8800 MHz	15.4 GHz
06 Jun:	1209	1210	1214		SF	7729	S15W50			
	1223	1228	1231	B2.0						
	1249	1253	1255	C2.3	SF	7729	S16W50			
	B1256	1311	1330		SF	7729	S15W52			
	1340	1350	1354	B2.5						
	1630	1630	1635		SF	7729	S15W55			
	2307	2315	2317	B1.6						

2331 2336 2340 B7.2

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

```
-----
              C   M   X       S   1   2   3   4   Total   (%)
              --   --   --       --   --   --   --   --   ---   -
Region 7729:   1   0   0       4   0   0   0   0     004   (50.0)
Uncorrelated: 0   0   0       0   0   0   0   0     004   (50.0)
```

Total Events: 008 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

```
-----
Date   Begin   Max    End   Xray   Op Region   Locn      Sweeps/Optical Observations
-----
                                NO EVENTS OBSERVED.
```

NOTES:

All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

```
-----
Date: 7 Jun 1994 22:37:03 -0400
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!mailer.acns.fsu.edu!freenet3.scri.fsu.edu!
```


freenet3.scri.fsu.edu!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: easy/simple tracking program wanted
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

: Need to show more than 5 satellites
: easy to load Kelps
: ibm program
: thanks

--

Tim Wright KD40VM | T.Wright@msuacad.morehead.edu | Morehead State University
| TWright@freenet.fsu.edu | Tallahassie Freenet Service
| AR098@yfn.ysu.edu | Youngstown Ohio Freenet Service
| KD40VM@WSU.N8FOW.AMPR.ORG | Try one, I'll get it.

Date: 8 Jun 94 23:45:00 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!news.mic.ucla.edu!
MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU!CSMSCST@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: Got card from HH2PK!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>In article <1994May31.225258.26235@newsgate.sps.mot.com> rapw20@email.sps.mot.com
writes:

>>In article <2sg43a\$35@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard
>>Rosenfeld) writes:

>>>

>>> The corners were cut off the return envelope (shredded in machine, or
>>> maybe the US gov't looking for contraband coming OUT of Haiti?), but the

>More than likely it was the Haitian military/government who cut off the corners.

For some reason the logic of which has always escaped me, a number of
countries charge a higher postal rate for sealed than for non-sealed
letters that are otherwise identical. This is why one sometimes gets
cards back with the envelope flap tucked in rather than sealed (and
sometime the card is stapled to the flap so it doesn't fall out).
The cut corners may qualify as a unsealed letter.

In other cases, the corner cuts are a simple message to would-be
postal thieves -- there's nothing of value in here - you can look -
so don't steal me. (Once a thief opens a letter, he's much more
likely to discard it than to go to the trouble of resealing it and
risking his tampering being discovered.)

-- 73 de Chris Thomas, AA6SQ (ex-WA6HTJ) (CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU)

Date: Wed, 08 Jun 1994 02:56:26 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!lerc.nasa.gov!
kira.cc.uakron.edu!malgudi.oar.net!witch!doghouse!jsalemi@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: paKet 5.1
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <cb.18825.2099.0ND04FA7@nitelog.com>, Mario Campos
(mario.campos@nitelog.com) writes:

>
>Currently looking at the "paket 5.1" program from Australia. Is this the
>latest version of the program or is there an update available! If there is an
>update - where is it available for downloading? I do not have access to CIS!
>

5.1 is the latest version I've seen on CIS, so I guess it's the latest
version available.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

Date: Wed, 8 Jun 1994 03:33:35 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!
pineapp@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Singapore HAM Laws?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <Cr0pGp.Iy5@cup.hp.com> stefanis@ptp.hp.com (Nick Stefanisko) writes:
>Newbee alert!! This is my first time posting here.

Check over at the YWCA on the forth Wednesday of the month. This is
when the HAMS have their meeting. Just to make sure that the HAMS still
meet there. GIve the YWCA a call and ask if the hams meet in the basement.

When I was living there I had attended the meetings and was very
much impressed.

>

>I'm in Singapore right now. And I was wondering, the next time I'm
>here, should I bring my radio? What are the laws regarding 2m and
>70cm transition here. I've talked to a bunch of people here in
>Singapore and they have no clue. I think there is a well established
>radio-phone network here, so I would not be surprised to find out that
>HAM is not allowed.

>

>I just want to find out before I have to find out the hard way.

>

>Integrated	/---/	Nick Stefanisko [KD6PTD]
>Systems	HEWLETT/hp/PACKARD	stefanis@hp-ptp.ptp.hp.com
>Division	/---/	Sunnyvale, California, USA

>

>Opinions expressed here are not those of my employer; only my fingers
>are to blame.

--

INTERNET: pineapp@netcom.com	(DC436)	Daniel Curry WB6STW	
AMPRNET : dan@wb6stw.ampr.org	[44.4.20.144]	E:-) Ham Radio Operator	
AX.25 : wb6stw@n0ary.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA		Redwood City, CA USA	

Date: Wed, 08 Jun 1994 03:11:27 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!
lerc.nasa.gov!kira.cc.uakron.edu!malgudi.oar.net!witch!doghouse!
jsalemi@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Singapore HAM Laws?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <Cr0pGp.Iy5@cup.hp.com>, Nick Stefanisko (stefanis@ptp.hp.com) writes:

>I'm in Singapore right now. And I was wondering, the next time I'm
>here, should I bring my radio? What are the laws regarding 2m and
>70cm transition here. I've talked to a bunch of people here in
>Singapore and they have no clue. I think there is a well established
>radio-phone network here, so I would not be surprised to find out that
>HAM is not allowed.

>

There's an article on operating in Singapore and other Far East
countries in the June 1994 WORLD RADIO magazine, if you can find or
borrow a copy. It's apparently not easy.

Of course, the first thing you need is a reciprocal license, and the

ARRL's Reciprocal License Dept. is the best source for info.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

Date: Tue, 7 Jun 1994 17:49:50 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!news.eecs.nwu.edu!
tellab5!jwa@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <31761@uswnvg.uswnvg.com>,
<1994May31.123502.12112@tellab5.tellabs.com>, <wb6wCqy9ws.B9z@netcom.com>5
Subject : Re: Radio Shack DSP

In article <wb6wCqy9ws.B9z@netcom.com> wb6w@netcom.com (Glenn Thomas) writes:
>I've done a bit of playing with my RS DSP box/TS-50. The CWfilters are a
>
>significant improvment over the Kenwood CW xtal filter. (The Kenwood has lousy
>skirts compared to the RS DSP or the Icom 720A though I'
>I've found that it's just dandy for HF digital).
>
>The noise rejection seems to workonly on noise that is VERY incoherent. Most
>HFnoise seems to be a mixture of harmonics of 60Hz from various sources. This
>60Hz "comb" is far from incoherent and at the same time has far too many cx's
>to be notched out. I've found (and my local RS store confirmed) that the noise
>reduction works fine on unsquelched FM-type noise. On 10 meters, in FM mode,
>with no signal other than receiver noise, the RS DSP box is almost like having
>an outboard squelch (though not quite that good).

You haven't heard the Hamblaster! It actually squelches the noise
between voice peaks. You don't hear a thing. Even while copying
Side Band on H.F.

Jack Albert WA9FVP Fellow Radio Hacker
(815) 723-1874

Date: 7 Jun 1994 20:33:43 -0700

From: pacbell.com!UB.com!kaiwan.com!not-for-mail@ames.arpa
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2sid20\$379@btree.brooktree.com>, <2sn2im\$63l@nyx10.cs.du.edu>,
<2t2sfa\$57c@network.ucsd.edu>
Subject : Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Brian Kantor (brian@nothing.ucsd.edu) wrote:

> We're currently experimenting with spread-spectrum, digitized speech,
> high-speed data, and other such modes. Are these to be prohibited
> because the pocket-rockets these appliance operators own can't do them?
> Or is it only the facilities they can use that they want to co-opt?

Brian,

Knowing what I know about you, none of this applies to you or your operations. No one in their right mind can say that what you do is not effective use of our bandwidth, in furtherance of the state-of-the-art.

While most of us are the users, I think we'd be crazy not to understand the need for the developers to have an undisturbed place of their own.

I'll restate my position. There are too many closed repeaters. The existing bandwidth is not being used in any example of efficiency. This conversation has opened my eyes quite a bit. While I still maintain that a conversion is necessary, there is no way that conversion can be made without careful study and cooperation. I believe that everyone can be considered, a few hundred Solomon-like decisions can be made, and the 440 MHz band considerably improved.

It's a huge job. It's time we get started, one system at a time.

--

____[Robb Topolski]____[San Clemente, CA]____[topolski@kaiwan.com]____

Date: Tue, 07 Jun 1994 11:27:50 -0400
From: ncar!asuvax!pitstop.mcd.mot.com!mcdphx!schbbs!mothost!lmpsbbs!NewsWatcher!
user@ames.arpa
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <gregCqtnE8.H5o@netcom.com>, <2snjlc\$72p@nyx10.cs.du.edu>,
<1994Jun6.152359.22572@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Subject : Re: 440 in So. Cal.

In article <1994Jun6.152359.22572@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

(Gary Coffman) wrote:

```
> In article <2snjlc$72p@nyx10.cs.du.edu> jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard)
> writes:
> >In article <gregCqtnE8.H5o@netcom.com>, Greg Bullough <greg@netcom.com> wrote:
> >>The 'closed' repeater has been the counter-example to the 'no-one owns
> >>a frequency' principle which has guided amateur radio for its entire
> >>existence. I see no reason to turn away from the older principle in order
> >>to keep the price of exclusivity low.
> >
> >I don't claim that a coordinated repeater - open or closed - or its users own
> >a frequency. I do claim, and the FCC and courts back me up, that the trustee
> >of any repeater can legitimately prevent anyone he desires from using HIS
> >STATION! IT'S THE STATION, STUPID!
>
> The FCC claims that a coordinated machine has priority on a channel pair,
> THAT'S SPECTRUM, STUPID!
>
```

TIME OUT for a correction! Gary, you don't usually misquote the rules, you must need another cup of coffee this morning; a stronger cup at the very least!

The FCC says (97.205c) that "Where the transmissions of a repeater cause harmful interference to another repeater, the two station licensees are equally and fully responsible for resolving the interference, UNLESS (emphasis mine) the operation of one station is recommended by a frequency coordinator and the other station is not. In that case, the licensee of the non-coordinated repeater has primary responsibility to resolve the interference."

The Commission most definitely does NOT say that there can be only repeater on a channel. If your claim was actually the case, the FCC wouldn't have needed to put 97.205c in the rules at all. Quite the contrary, 97.101b specifically disallows the assignment of any frequency for the exclusive use of any licensee. Most coordinating groups seem to ignore that provision, the result being this entire Mobius thread of discussion!

The "priority" is given only to interference BETWEEN REPEATERS, not other stations accessing the subject repeaters. This is probably because some few users of one or the other might be either antagonistic and pig-headed or totally uneducated in the ways of tone coded access and channel sharing. The first is deliberate, malicious interference (97.101d) and the second comes generally under 97.101a. Either way it is the operator of the accessing station, not the repeater trustee, who needs some adjusting.

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> Gary
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> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
> Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Keep up the great work you are doing as "InterNet Elmer!"

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Karl Beckman, P.E. < Genius may have its limitations, but >
Motorola LMPS- Analog Data < stupidity is not thus handicapped. >
< - Elbert Hubbard >
The statements and opinions expressed here are not those of Motorola Inc.
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End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #643
